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14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
15	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
16		
17	Mark Brnovich, in his official capacity as	
18	Attorney General of Arizona, et. al,	
19	Plaintiffs,	
20	V.	
21	Joseph R. Biden in his official capacity as	Civil Action No. 2:21 CV 1569 MTI
22	President of the United States, et. al	Civil Action No. 2:21-CV-1568-MTL
23	Defendants.	
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26	DEEFENDANTS' NOTICE O	F NEW POLICY DOCUMENT
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Defendants submit this Notice to advise the Court that one of the policy documents referred to tangentially in Defendants' Motion to Dismiss (ECF NO. 146) has been superseded by a new policy document. This development does not change any arguments made in the Motion to Dismiss, but further highlights the mootness of Plaintiff's claims and requests for relief challenging the Notices to Report (NTR) guidance.

As the Court is aware, in the Third Amended Complaint (TAC), Plaintiff challenged Defendants' now-discontinued use of NTRs in lieu of Notices to Appear (NTA). TAC at ¶¶ 133-135.¹ On November 2, 2021, CBP issued a memorandum terminating the use of NTRs, prioritizing the use of NTAs, and authorizing, in limited circumstances a parole plus alternatives to detention program (Parole + ATD). ECF No. 146, at 4. Defendants argued in the Motion to Dismiss that Plaintiff's claims with respect to the NTR guidance were moot based on the November 2 memorandum. ECF No. 146, at 6.

Defendants write to advise the Court that the November 2 memorandum has been superseded by a July 18 memorandum specifying the circumstances under which the use of Parole + ATD may now be used. The creation of the July 18 memorandum does not change anything in this case, as Plaintiff does not challenge the use of Parole + ATD in its TAC, and Defendants' argument that Plaintiff's challenge to the NTR policy is moot remains unaffected by the July 18 memorandum. Regardless, because the actual NTR policy Plaintiff challenges is now twice since rescinded, the Court should dismiss all claims and requests for relief challenging the NTR Policy as moot.

¹ By way of reminder, beginning in March 2021, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) temporarily authorized the use of NTRs to relieve overcrowding in congregate settings and to better protect its workforce and noncitizens in CBP custody when noncitizen encounters were consistently high, operational capacity strained, and COVID-19 acute. NTRs were permitted in place of NTAs, the issuance of which are considerably more time consuming due to the necessary interagency coordination for initiating removal proceedings and creating an administrative record for the proceeding. *See* ECF No. 146, at 3-4.

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2	Dated: July 22, 2022	
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4		Respectfully submitted,
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12		<u>/s/ Elissa Fudim</u>
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